THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 9760. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31. 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL,

MR CAUTHERLEY's NIGHT,

On SATURDAY next, the 3d of April, will be presented, The COMEDY of The

WEST INDIAN.

Belcour, (the West Indian) Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Varland, Mr MOSS:
Stockwell, Mr Wilmot Wells; Captain Dudley, Mr Sparks; Charles Dudley, Mr Sutherland; Fulmer, Mr Charteris; Stukely, Mr Tannett; Sailor, Mr Davis; Lady Rufport's Servant, Mr J. Bland:
And Major O'Flaherty, Mr COLLINS.
Louisa Dudley, Mrs BADDELEY;
Lady Rufport, Mrs Charteris; Mrs Fulmer, Mrs Mills, Lucy, Mrs Tannet;
And Charlotte Rufport, Mrs WILMOT WELLS.

End of the Play an Interlude, (for that night only,) called, The

TAILOR'S DAUGHTER.

TAKEN FROM

HARLEQUIN'S INVASION.

Abram, Mr HALLION;
And Joe Snip, Mr CHARTERIS.
Mrs Snip, Mrs CHARTERIS; Sukey Chitterlin, Mrs MILLS;
And Doll Snip (the Tailor's Daughter,) Mrs SPARKS.

To which will be added, the celebrated Pastoral Comedy of Allan Ramsay's, called,

PATIE AND ROGER;

OR, THE

GENTLE SHEPHERD.

Patie, Mr HALLION;
Bauldy, Mr J. Bland; Roger, Mr Bland, jun.; Sir William Worthy, Mr Sutherland; Symon, Mr Sparks;
And Glaud, BY A PERSON OF THE TOWN.
Madge, Mrs SPARKS;
Jenny and Mause, Mrs MILLS;
And Peggy, Miss MORRIS.

Tickets to be had of Mr CAUTHERLEY, at Mrs Garvy's, No. 3. Shakespear's Square; and of Mr Gies at the office of the Theatre, where Places for the Boxes may be taken.

For the Benefit of Mr HALLION,

On MONDAY the 5th of April, will be presented a COMEDY CALLED THE

CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

Lord Ogleby, Mr MOSS;
Sterling, Mr COLLINS;
Sir John Melvil, Mr WOODS;
And Lovewell, Mr CAUTHERLY.
Miss Sterling, Mrs WILMOT WELLS;
And Fanny, Mrs BADDELEY.

Between the Play and Farce, a celebrated SCENE, from FOOTE's Comedy of the COZENERS, called, The

FEMALE SWINDLER.

Paul Prig (a Silk Mercer) Mr MOSS;
In which Character he will introduce the much admired COTILION SONG.

To which will be added, The MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT of the

JUBILEE.

(As performed an hundred nights in London, with universal applause.)

Irishman, Mr HALLION;
Drunken Gentleman, Mr WOODS;
Serenaders, Messr. DALTON, TANNETT, and BELL;
And Ralph, Mr MOSS.
First Country Girl, (with an additional Scotch Song) Miss MORRIS.

WITH A

PAGEANT.

In Act II. will be introduced, A Grand Transparent Painting of the Celebrated Story of

GENERAL WOLF's VICTORY & DEATH at QUEBEC.

By a Capital Artist.

TICKETS to be had of Mr HALLION, at his house, the Shakespeare, back of Prince's Street.

PERTH-SHIRE.

MAJOR GENERAL MURRAY presents his most respectful Compliments to the FREEHOLDERS of the COUNTY of PERTH,—Begs leave again to offer himself a Candidate to have the honour of representing them in Parliament at the ensuing General Election.—He flatters himself that his friends will do him the favour to attend at Perth upon the day of election, which is fixed by the Sheriff, for Thursday the 15th of April next.

EDINBURGH, 30th March 1784.

Perth, 30th March 1784.

THE Magistrates and Town-council of Perth, in consequence of the dissolution of Parliament, having met, they unanimously resolved, That GEORGE DEMPSTER, Esq; late Representative in Parliament for this district of Burrows, should have the vote and interest of this Burrow in the ensuing election; and have ordered this their resolution to be published in the news-papers.

PAT. MILLER, Clerk.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Merchants, Shipmasters, and others trading to the BALTIC, by Mr WALTER WOOD of ELSINEUR, That the Navigation of the Sound is now OPEN, and that no further obstruction to the Shipping from the frost is expected this season.

ELSINEUR, 6th March 1784.

PEARS AND APPLES.

BON CHRETIEN PEARS and RENNETS of the first quality, just arrived, in fine order; with LEMONS and ORANGES, proper for Shrub or Marmalade—Bacon, Cheese, &c. Burton Ale and London Porter of the very best kinds, and Groceries of all sorts,—at the warehouse of Wm. KERR and CO. Shore of Leith.

N. B. Some of the above Pears are perfectly ripe, and some very proper for stewing.

FRENCH APPLES, &c.

NORMANDY RENNETS, esteemed the best apples that grow in Europe.

PARASAN CHEESE, | CAPERS,—and
GORGONA ANCHOVIES, | SELTZER WATER.

Sold by JOHN GRANT Merchant in Leith.

N. B. BURTON ALE, of the finest Quality.

HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES,

FOR MARMALADE.

JUST arrived from St LUCAR, in the Prince William, Captain Ramsay, A Parcel of SEVILLE ORANGES, in chests and half chests: To be sold for ready money.

Apply to John Walker and Co. merchants, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse in Leith.

N. B. To be had by applying as above, Xerry and Sherry Wines, of the best quality, in butts and half butts.

NEW PRINTS.

Just published and Sold by J. SIBBALD *Parliament Square,*

DEATH of CAPTAIN COOK; painted by Carter, and engraved by Hall, &c. same size as the Death of Wolfe; Battles of La Hogue and Boyne, and other Prints of that series, from English History. Price, 1 l. 1 s.

LADY ANNE BOTHWELL's LAMENT, engraved by Bartolozzi from a drawing by Bunbury; size of Robin Grey, and intended as its companion, 7 s. 6 d. plain; and 15 s. coloured.

VENUS CHIDING CUPID,—Bartolozzi, after Sir Joshua Reynolds. 7 s. 6 d.

SACRIFICE to CUPID, and its Companion, by the same, after Cypriani. Pair, 1 l. 1 s.

RELIGION and WISDOM, by the same artist. Pair, 1 l. 1 s.

CORNELIA, Mother of the Gracchi,—Bartolozzi, after West, 6 s.

THREE FINE ARTS,—Bartolozzi after Kauffman.

ANTIQUITIES of GREAT BRITAIN, by Hearne and Byrne, No. II. Price, 10 s. 6 d.

Likewise,

A COLLECTION OF OLD PRINTS.

Among which are some First Impressions of Prints by Hogarth, and by Woollet.

A List of New Books and Pamphlets for this month may be seen at the Library.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

A

CATALOGUE of a large & valuable Collection of BOOKS,

IN ALL THE BRANCHES OF

SCIENCE and LITERATURE,

Which are to be Sold immediately at the Prices affixed.

Among the many valuable books in this catalogue, the following are a few:

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Blair's chronology
Playfair's chronology
Rymer's fœdera, 20 vols—Rapin, 5 vols——Clarendon, Eachard, Guthrie, &c.
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Thucydides, Xenophon, Demosthenes, Plutarch, Lucian, &c. best editions
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Biblia Græca, apud Hervagium
Baskerville's bible
Fry's bible, imperial paper
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DUODECIMO.

Walpole's royal and noble authors, 2 vols, royal paper
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The Edinburgh edition of the British poets, from Milton to the present time, 45 vols

A collection of the best periodical works, 30 volumes, uniformly bound
Bell's theatre, 26 vols
The English theatre, 12 vols
Pope's works and translations, 22 vols, a beautiful edition
Swift's works, by Hawkesworth, 24 vols, &c. &c.

There is subjoined to this catalogue a very large collection of Pamphlets, which will afford an opportunity to Gentlemen of making volumes of valuable fugitive pieces, that may never again be met with.

The books are in general in fine condition; many of them new and elegantly bound, and they are priced cheap, as the warehouse where they now are must be given up at Whitsunday.

Gentlemen in the country will please order their carriers to call for catalogues.

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of LEMONS in chests and boxes, in fine order, 3 l. per Chest,—at GAVIN KEMPT and Company's, Quality Street, Leith.

CLOVER-SEED.

JUST arrived, a Quantity of the best Flanders RED CLOVER SEED, superior in quality to any Dutch.—Apply to Martin and Kerr, Merchants, Leith.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March 27.*

By the KING,

A Proclamation for dissolving this present Parliament, and declaring the calling another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to dissolve this present Parliament, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday, the 6th day of April next.—We do, for that end, publish this our royal Proclamation, and do hereby dissolve the said Parliament accordingly: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are discharged from their meeting and attendance on Tuesday, the said 6th day of April next.—And we being desirous and resolved as soon as may be, to meet our people, and to have their advice in Parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving subjects, our royal will and pleasure to call a new Parliament. And do hereby further declare, that, with the advice of our Privy Council, we have this day, given order to our Chancellor of Great Britain to issue out writs in due form, for calling a new Parliament; which writs are to bear teste *on Friday the twenty-sixth of this instant March*, and to be returnable on *Tuesday the eighteenth day of May following.*

Given at our Court, at the Queen's House, the 25th day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the 24th year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

By the KING,

A Proclamation, in order to the electing and summoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have, in our Council, thought fit to declare our pleasure for summoning and holding a Parliament of Great Britain, on Tuesday the 18th day of May next, ensuing the date hereof: In order therefore, to the electing and summoning the sixteen Peers of Scotland, who are to sit in the House of Peers in the said Parliament, We do, by the advice of our Privy Council, issue forth this our royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holy Rood House, in Edinburgh, on Saturday the 8th day of May next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose the sixteen Peers, to sit and vote in the House of Peers, in the said ensuing Parliament, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall then be present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent, (such proxies being Peers, and producing a mandate in writing, duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law.) And the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the principal clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and, immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the names of the sixteen Peers so elected, and sign and attest the same, in presence of the said Peers the electors; and return such certificate into our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain. And we do, by this our Proclamation, strictly command and require the Provost of Edinburgh, and all other the Magistrates of the said city, to take special care to preserve the peace thereof, during the time of the said election; and to prevent all manner of riots, tumults, disorders, and violence whatsoever. And we strictly charge and command, that this our royal Proclamation be duly published at the market Cross of Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, twenty five days at least before the time hereby appointed, for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed to such election.

Witness ourself at Westminster, the 25th day of March, 1784, in the 24th year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

AT the Court at Queen's House, the 25th of March 1784,

PRESENT,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

A NEW Great Seal of Great Britain having been prepared by his Majesty's Chief Engraver of Seals, in pursuance of a warrant to him for that purpose, under his Majesty's Royal Signature; and the same having been this day presented to his Majesty in Council and approved; his Majesty was thereupon graciously pleased to deliver the said new Seal to the Right Hon. Edward Lord Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, and to direct that the same shall be made use of for sealing all things whatsoever, which pass the Great Seals,

Steph. Cottrell.

St James's, March 27. The King has been pleased to appoint Ralph Heathcote, Esq; his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Elector of Cologne, to be also his Minister Plenipotentiary to the Landgrave of Hesse Cassell.

Whitehall, March 27. The King has been pleased to grant his royal assent to and confirmation of the Reverend Claudius Crigan, Clerk, Batchelor of Arts, to be Bishop of the Isle of Man and Sodor, he having been nominated and presented to the said Bishoprick by her Grace Charlotte, Dutchess Dowager of Atholl, and Baroness Strange, on its becoming void by the Death of the Right Reverend Doctor George Mason, late Bishop thereof.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Galway to be Comptroller of his Majesty's Household.

The King has been pleased to grant to the Right Honourable William Wyndham Grenville, and the Right Honourable Lord Mulgrave, the office of Receiver and Paymaster-General of his Majesty's guards, garrisons, and land forces.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD'S, *March 26.*

Milford 20. On the 14th inst. put back the Mercury, Mitchell, for Briſtol; on the 17th, blowing very hard at S. E. ſhe parted her cables, put to ſea, and has not been heard of ſince.

The London, Watt, from Hull for Shields in ballaſt, was by the ſtrong Eaſterly winds drove on ſhore on Flamborough head, and it is ſaid the ſhip is broke up; another veſſel is ſaid to be loſt about the ſame place

The Matilda, French, from Jamaica, run on the Forenеſs rock, near Margate, and is ſunk.

The ſloop Violet, Capt. Eden, laden with bats, pork, &c. was run down off Staithe, by a brig, name unknown, bound from Alemouth to London, and all the people periſhed except the Mate.

From the London Papers, March 27.

Hamburgh, Feb. 28. The maritime trade of the hereditary States belonging to the Houſe of Auſtria, has received great additions, and promiſes to encreaſe rapidly. According to a paper publiſhed, the annual profits amount to 3,600,000 florins; the number of ſhips employed both at ſea and on the rivers, is upwards of 2000, part of which are armed; the cargoes are numerous; there are Auſtrian factories eſtabliſhed on the eaſt coaſt of Africa, at the Gulph of Bengal, and on the coaſts of Malabar and Perſia.

Heidelberg, Feb. 27. This morning about five o'clock, the ſuperb bridge of this city was broke down and carried away by the ice. Part of the city is under water. The appearance of the walls and low bare grounds promiſes deſtruction and deſolation. The inhabitants of Newenheim have been obliged to fly; the ice on the Necker, juſt oppoſite to that village, is as thick as the height of a houſe.

LONDON.

The Parliament was diſſolved yeſterday, and letters have been ſent to *Conſcience* and *Sobriety*, letting them know that their ſervices may now be diſpenſed with, in conſequence of which theſe two gentlemen have abſconded.

There is expected to be greater oppoſition and buſtle all over the country at the preſent election than ever was known. Party-ſpirit has riſen to ſuch an height, and every petty voter is ſo deeply intereſted in the politics of the day, that every ale-houſe is a ſcene of contention, and every voter's mind a harbour for outrage and violence.

As County Halls, and the Huſtings will now be fitted up for the reception of candidates and voters, a correſpondent recommends the following motto to be painted in large characters on the door, "*Let him that ſtandeth take heed leſt he fall.*"

From the advertiſements of the candidates for Parliament, a wag remarks, that Great Britain may now be called the *Land of promiſe.*

Yeſterday there was held at the London Tavern, a meeting of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, when it was agreed, that Mr Brook Watſon, Sir W. Lewes, Mr Atkinſon, and Mr S. Smith, jun. banker, Aldermanbury, ſhould be recommended to repreſent the city in the enſuing Parliament.

The preſent diſſolution of Parliament has occaſioned no ſmall buſtle among thoſe who were lately members of it, and in many places has raiſed ſeveral new candidates. For the city of London, no leſs than ſeven have already ſtarted, viz. the Aldermen Sawbridge, Newnham, Lewes, Picket, Meſſ. Watſon, Aitkenſon, and Smith.—For Weſtminſter, Mr Fox, Sir Cecil Wray, and Lord Hood declare.—For the borough of Southwark, Sir Richard Hotham, Mr Thornton, and Mr Dowſon.—Col. North and Mr St John are gone down to Crickdale.—Mr Crewe, brother to the late Cheſhire member, and the Hon. Mr Groſvenor ſtand for the city of Cheſter.—Sir Joſeph Mawbey and Col. Norton join for Surrey.—Sir Chriſtopher Sykes joins Mr Duncombe for Yorkſhire—Mr F. Tollemache has declined oppoſing Sir Rober Sutton for Cheſhire.—Mr Luther declines for Eſſex, where the conteſt will lie between T. B. Bramſton, Eſq; one of its late members, John Bullock, Eſq; Sir Robert Smith, Bart. and R. M. T. Chiſwell, Eſq;—Mr T. Grenville gives up for the County of Buckingham, as does Mr L. Knightly for Northamptonſhire, where Sir James Langham and Mr Powis are the candidates—and Sir James Marriott has declined for Sudbury.—Lord Ongley ſtands anew for Bedfordſhire, in oppoſition to the Earl of upper Oſſory, and Sr A. St John.

It is ſingular that the *Great Seal* has never been advertiſed, and proper reward offered for the finding it.—But from its *intrinſic* value, it is hardly to be ſuppoſed it will ever fall into the hands of any *pawnbroker.*—Like many other things, it is *of no uſe to any but the owner.*

PRICE OF STOCKS, March 27.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 58¾ a ¼ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	Ditto 1751.—
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. 17½ a ⅝.	Navy Bills, 16s. diſc.
Short Ann. 1778, 12½ a 9-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, ſhut.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, —	Prizes, —
Ditto unpaid, —	

AIR BALOONS.

Extract of a letter from France, Feb. 11. 1784.

I CANNOT help thinking myſelf ſingularly fortunate to be in this country at a period when its inhabitants ſeem not only in thorough good-humour, but even tranſported, at the diſcovery of a volatile Air-Bladder! The enthuſiaſm of all ranks upon this occaſion is beyond belief: It blinds them to the moſt glaring truths; produces levities the moſt ridiculous, and reaſonings and expectations equally weak and extravagant. To commemorate the epoch of ſo important an event, medals are to be ſtruck; and a column, adorned with emblems and inſcriptions, is to be erected in the moſt conſpicuous part of the capital. The diſcoverer, Mouſ. Montgolfier, is rewarded by a penſion, decorated with the order of St Michael, and, contrary to its eſtabliſhed rules, admitted a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Paris. Laſtly, what is much more flattering and honourable to him among theſe people is, that almoſt every article in the compoſition of dreſs is now *a-la-mode de Montgolfier!* The report of the Royal Academy, enumerating the uſes to which the *Aeroſtat*, as they call it, may be applied, is very curious, and as follows, viz.

1ſt, "To raiſe weights to a certain height!"—For what purpoſe?

2dly, "To aſcend high mountains!"—What to do there?

3dly, "To penetrate inacceſſible vallies!"—If there are any.

4thly, "To make ſignals by land and ſea!"—Rockets are much preferable.

5thly, "To know the velocity and courſe of the winds!"—An eaſy method is already known, and practiſed by Dr Dee.

6thly, "To elevate an electriſcope!"—A common kite ſerves perfectly.

7thly, "To mount to the region of the clouds!"—Simply to catch cold.

Theſe are doubtleſs great acquiſitions at preſent, but many more may be expected, when means are found out to move through the air, and guide the aeroſtatic machine, of which the Academy does not yet abſolutely deſpair.

Do not imagine that this account is dictated by patriotic prejudices; far from it: I entertain a high reſpect for the virtues, and admire greatly the talents of the French, whom I conſider as a very enlightened and moſt amiable people.

To give a general and juſt idea of them, however, it may be neceſſary to add, that they are paſſionately fond of novelty, eaſily elated, and ſtrongly national: But, eſteeming themſelves the firſt, they of courſe have leſs jealouſy than other nations.

I am equally diſtant from a deſign to depreciate Mouſ. Montgolfier; but, in rendering juſtice to his great ſcientific merit, one ought not to derogate from that of other ingenious men. Whoever has ſufficient candour, and is qualified to judge, will readily perceive and allow, that this gentleman's machine exhibits a multitude of proofs of his ſagacity and knowledge; but he will, at the ſame time, diſcover and confeſs, that the firſt complete conception of it occurred, and was eſpouſed, by Biſhop Wilkins. Mouſ. Montgolfier's ingenuity is particularly obſervable in his having formed his globe of lighter materials than copper, which Wilkins had employed, and which Borelli long ago obſerved would not anſwer. It is no leſs apparent in his having ſubſtituted for the *Biſhop's vacuum* the gas, or inflammable air, as *its* ſpecific lightneſs and elaſticity had been recently diſcovered and aſcertained by Mr Cavendiſh, and publiſhed by Dr Prieſtly. Yet, however extraordinary and pleaſing this aerial novelty may appear, it is from its utility alone that we muſt eſtimate its value; and it is hazarding very little to aſſert, that unleſs it can be directed otherwiſe than by the winds, it muſt ever remain an object of uſeleſs, expenſive, and dangerous curioſity. To find out the means ſet all hands to work; but ſo ſuperficially did people view and examine the ſubject at firſt, that many thought ſails would anſwer; but that opinion was too abſurd to laſt.

At preſent, the chief hopes of the public are from the judicious application of oars, or artificial wings, and their effects. As to the firſt, their inefficacy will be manifeſt to thoſe who will reflect how few can be employed, and that their impulſe, even were it not deſtroyed by the counter-action of the rowers bodies in the ſame medium, would be as nothing compared to the great reſiſtance of that medium to the large ſurface of the aeroſtat. The other expedient, too, has obſtacles not leſs difficult, and more numerous, to combat; ſuch as the diſcovery, the union, the direction of the different and exquiſite contrivances neceſſary for expanding, contracting, twiſting, and turning their wings, ſo as to accommodate them to the irregular and various currents and vortices which they are to meet in the atmoſphere, while they communicate a particular motion to the body they are attached to.

Should theſe artificial wings be ſmall, they will prove as inefficacious as the oars; and ſhould they be ſo large as to bear any proportion to thoſe of birds, who ſoar into the higher regions of air, and which, extended, are generally eight times the length of the diameter of their bodies, ſuch wings will require an aſſemblage of ſtrong and heavy machinery to wield and exerciſe them, which, added to their proper weight, the aeroſtatic machine cannot poſſibly riſe. The act of flying, and the wonderful mechaniſm of the inſtruments by which it is performed, have, ſince the creation of man, been objects of his contemplation and deſire; and yet, to accompliſh the one, or effectually to imitate the other, has hitherto baffled his utmoſt invention and repeated efforts. His reſtleſs and inſatiable ambition prompts him to invade the fluid domains of the ſcaly and feathered tribes, and to vie with them there; but as yet all his attempts have only ſerved to expoſe his ignorance and temerity; for ſuch are the faculties and advantages which thoſe creatures poſſeſs, in order to move and guide themſelves in their reſpective elements, from the peculiar form of their ſmooth and lubricated bodies, their muſcular powers, and other contrivances and gifts of nature, as the art of man cannot imitate, much leſs beſtow.

Within his own ſphere, he has made conſiderable progreſs towards improving his natural ſtate, by augmenting his force, accelerating his movements, and abridging his labours; but beyond that, what has he accompliſhed? Upon the whole, therefore, I have very little hopes that the means of directing the *aeroſtat* will be diſcovered, and my doubts whether it would contribute to the extenſion of natural knowledge, even if they were.

It may be very proper to remark here, that, notwithſtanding the numbers of thoſe Balloons which have been launched from different places throughout this kingdom, not the ſmalleſt advantage has yet accrued from thence to ſcience.

The unſteadineſs of that vehicle renders it totally improper for the purpoſe of making aſtronomical or meteorological obſervations; and as for the ordinary buſineſs of life, it is equally inconvenient and unfit, conſidering the variety of imminent dangers to which it muſt be continually expoſed from electric and culinary fire, from whirlwinds, and from its own complicate and extreme frail texture, &c. not to mention the great expence required to conſtruct and prepare it. I ſhall conclude with obſerving, that although it is impoſſible for us to foreſee or determine what the exertions of human genius may attain, yet I preſume it is not raſh to aſſert, that they can never change or invert the general order of ſublunary things.

I am, dear Sir, your's, &c. H. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 27.

"The eyes of all men are turned towards the election of Weſtminſter. The popular voice appeared, ſome weeks ago, to be decidedly in favour of the preſent miniſtry. But the attachments, and ſtill more the reſolutions, of the vulgar, are fluctuating and unſteady. The ſmalleſt ſelf-intereſt, or addreſs, is ſufficient to ſhake them. They reſemble a quantity of detached bricks, or ſtones, which can never form a great and durable edifice, without the aid of ſolid arches and pillars. The great families of the Whig intereſt are pillars and arches to Mr Fox; and, being ſteady and uniform in their deſigns, they draw by degrees, greater and greater numbers to his party. Mr Pitt's friends are not ſo united. Tho' numerous, they are not conſolidated into one body. They crumble down before the prevailing influence of a regular and well-concerted plan. Tho' they number among their friends the Dukes of Northumberland, Queenſberry, and Rutland, they are unequally matched with the houſes of Devonſhire, Portland, and Bedford. Charles Fox canvaſſes daily, with amazing ſucceſs; and the general opinion of the day is, that he will come off triumphant. The election of Weſtminſter is the moſt popular in the kingdom, and, beſides that every conteſt in which Mr Fox is a party naturally intereſting, the choice of the numerous inhabitants of Weſtminſter will be conſidered as a teſt of the ſentiments of the great body of the people.

"It has appeared, within the courſe of a few days, that there are in town ſeveral emiſſaries from France, inciting the common people to emigrate to America. This circumſtance has excited the attention of government, and ſeveral writers are employed to oppoſe an antidote to their poiſon, whoſe writings, in the language of King James, may be called *Counterblaſt to tobacco.*

"By a letter received this day from a correſpondent at Conſtantinople, it appears, that the Swediſh ambaſſador has had a public audience at the Ottoman Court, and that he is frequently cloſetted with the *Viſir* and the *Captain Paſcha.* Something is on the tapis between the Turks and Swedes which has not yet tranſpired."

This morning died at Branxholm, Mrs Eliſabeth Elliot, ſpouſe of William Ogilvie, Eſq; of Hartwoodmyres. It is intreated that her friends and relations will accept of this method of acquainting them of her death.

This day, the Lord Provoſt, at the unanimous deſire of the Council of this City, returned James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; their late repreſentative in Parliament, their thanks for his ſteady conduct, and particularly for ſupporting the conſtitution and the chartered rights of the nation, which had been ſo violently attacked in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament. To which Mr Hunter-Blair made a proper return, and, at the ſame time, ligni-fied his intention to ſtand again candidate for the City. It is believed, he will be elected without any oppoſition.

The Lord Provoſt alſo laid before the Council a letter he had received from Thomas Morton, Eſq; Secretary to the Eaſt India Company, tranſmitting an unanimous vote of thanks of that Company to the Corporation, for the addreſs they had preſented to the Throne, againſt the violent proceedings in Parliament for deſtroying the rights and privileges of the Company, which was ordered to be recorded.

The London Gazette brought by this day's poſt, contains addreſſes to his Majeſty from the counties of Northumberland—Leiceſter—Warwick—Aberdeen——towns of Aberdeen—Wigtown—Wenlock—and Blandford Forum.

Since our laſt, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen have arrived in town:—His Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, his Grace the Duke of Athole, the Earl of Crawford, Earl of Glencairn, Earl of Eglintoune, Earl of Balcarras, Viſcount Stormont, Honourable Hamilton Lindſay, Honourable Montague Stewart, Honourable Major General Murray, late member for Perthſhire, Sir Archibald Edmondſtone, late member for Irvine, &c. and ſeveral other perſons of diſtinction.

This day, his Majeſty's proclamation, diſſolving the laſt and calling a new Parliament, was read at the Croſs with the uſual formalities; for which ſee this night's paper.

The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council of Edinburgh, have the privilege of appointing the day for the election of a Member for that city; but the election for all the other Burghs of Scotland, muſt be on the ſame day, Monday the 26th of April, being thirty days after the teſte of the writs.

The Counties are not confined to any particular day of election. The Sheriffs appoint the day after the receipt of the writs.

The following is the regulation reſpecting franking: The letters franked by Britiſh Peers go free as ſoon as any Member is elected for the new Parliament. The Scots Peers and Members of the Houſe of Commons, have the liberty of franking from the day they are elected.

The following Scots Members, voted with the majority on the late conſtitutional queſtions.

William Adam, Eſq;	Wigton, &c.
John Anſtruther, Eſq;	Anſtruther, &c.
Francis Charteris, Eſq;	Haddington, &c.
John Craufurd, Eſq;	Glaſgow, &c.
Sir William Cunningham,	Weſt Lothian.
George Dempſter, Eſq;	Dundee, Perth, &c.
Sir Thomas Dundas,	Stirlingſhire.
Charles Dundas, Eſq;	Orkney.
Sir Gilbert Elliot,	Berwickſhire.
Hon. Keith Elphinſtone,	Dumbartonſhire.
George Graham, Eſq;	Clackmannanſhire.
Sir Robert Herries,	Dumfries, &c.
George Roſs, Eſq;	Cromartyſhire.
General Roſs,	Tain, &c.
And. Stewart, Eſq;	Lanarkſhire.
Hugh Scott, Eſq;	Roxburghſhire.
Hon. James Wemyſs,	Sutherlandſhire.

So great a number of Scots members voting againſt miniſtry, is ſomewhat rare.

CONVENTION of DELEGATES.

In a former paper were inſerted the reſolutions of the Convention of Delegates from the Royal Boroughs of Scotland. The following are the other proceedings of the Convention.

On Thurſday they appointed a Committee to conſider of the plans of reform. On Friday Mr *Cullen*, advocate, one of the delegates from Glaſgow, and Chairman of the Committee, moved the reſolutions, formerly inſerted, and made the following report to the Convention:

REPORT *of the* COMMITTEE.

"The Committee having taken under conſideration the draught of a bill for altering the preſent mode of election of the magiſtrates and town councils, and alſo the draught of another bill, for reforming the mode of electing the repreſentatives of the Royal Burghs in Parliament, [which draughts had been prepared by the Committee of Citizens at Edinburgh] they humbly beg leave to report it as their opinion, that in order to render the propoſed reform ſuch as may meet with the general approbation and conſent of all the different Royal Burghs in Scotland, it will be requiſite to make ſeveral alterations upon the draughts of the two bills above-mentioned. They are further of opinion, that it will be impoſſible, during the ſitting of the preſent Convention, to digeſt and prepare draughts of ſuch bills as may be proper to be brought into Parliament; and they therefore apprehend, it will be proper for the Convention to appoint a ſtanding committee of their number, who ſhall, betwixt and the firſt day of May next, prepare draughts of ſuch bills as they ſhall judge beſt calculated to obtain that reform which all the Royal Burghs have in view; that copies of the draughts of the bills prepared, ſhould be tranſmitted to the committees in the different burghs, who ſhould lay the ſame before their conſtituents for their conſideration; and that there ſhould be another meeting of the Convention held upon Tueſday the 6th

day of June next, to receive the opinions of the different Royal Burghs with regard to these bills, and to determine on such measures as may be necessary for carrying through the business."

This report being made, was received with great approbation; and a motion was made, that the thanks of the Convention should be given to Mr Cullen and the gentlemen of the committee, for their very proper and accurate report.

In terms of the above report, a committee was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen.

The Right Hon. Lord Gardenston,	Messr. Dickson, M'Intosh,
Sir W. Hamilton, Bart.	Sommers,
Messr. Little,	Fletcher,
M'Grugar,	Dunbar,
Cullen,	Strachan.

Any five of whom to be a quorum.

Mr *Dickson*, advocate, one of the Delegates from Montrose, moved the thanks of the Convention to the Gentlemen of the Edinburgh Committee, for their great trouble and attention, in preparing the bills, and the other important objects of the proposed reform. Agreed to unanimously.

The thanks of the Meeting were unanimously voted to Mr *Little*, the President, also to the Authors of the Letters signed ZENO, and the Author of the Letters signed CIVIS, to which might be attributed the glorious efforts now making by the Royal Boroughs to recover their freedom.

Mr *Cullen* moved, that the Preses of the Edinburgh Committee should state to the Convention the nature and extent of the correspondence, which, he said, he understood that committee had carried on. In consequence of this motion, the President rose, and informed the Convention, "That the correspondence of the Edinburgh committee on the subject of Reform, had been very extensive: That they had received letters from some of the first characters in both Houses of Parliament, approving of their measures, and giving the most positive assurances of support; and that they had likewise been honoured with the approbation of men of the first rank and abilities in the republic of letters."

Mr *Little* made two very excellent and spirited speeches to the Convention, in the first of which he remarked, "That our forefathers were as fond of liberty, and as sensible of their just rights and privileges, as we possibly could be. They desired, he said, to see that day, but they were not permitted to see it, a day which ushered in the dawn of freedom to the Royal Burghs of Scotland. He hoped that dawn should ere long break forth into the brightest sunshine, and, he trusted in God, that sun should never set, or even be intercepted by a cloud. He observed, that since the gloomy 1469, when the Burgesses were deprived of their unalienable rights and privileges, the Burghs had gradually sunk into obscurity, insignificance, and slavery. In this horrid state, they had remained even to this day, excepting only a glimpse of liberty, which they enjoyed by a temporary restoration about the period of our glorious Revolution. But their interest was soon forgotten, or probably sacrificed to matters which appeared of more consequence to the then administrators of the state. To redress these grievances, he said, would be the object of the Convention's future deliberation." In his last speech, he said, nothing had ever given him greater pleasure than the concord, unanimity, candour, and liberality, which had distinguished their important proceedings.

Mr *Cullen* made a very distinguished appearance, and shewed an accurate knowledge of the constitution of the Royal Burghs.

The Convention made choice of Mr William Hutchinson, Treasurer to the Edinburgh Committee, to be their Treasurer, and appointed a public fund for defraying the necessary expences.

Yesterday, the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were unanimously chosen Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the Bank of Scotland:

GOVERNOR.	Samuel Mitchelson, jun. Esq.
Earl of Marchmont.	Alexander Wallace, Esq.
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.	EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.
Right Hon. Henry Dundas.	Duke of Montrose.
ORDINARY DIRECTORS.	Earl of Lauderdale,
Sir Hugh Crawford, Bart.	Earl of Dalhousie.
George Falconer, Esq.	Earl of Hyndford.
John Gordon, Esq.	Earl of Hopetoun.
Lord Henderland.	William Binning, Esq.
Roger Hog, Esq.	George Fairholm, Esq.
Thomas Hog, Esq.	William Hay, Esq.
Alexander Houston, Esq.	George Ramsay, Esq.
Alexander Keith, Esq.	Col. James St Clair.
Edward Majoribanks, Esq.	Sir Patrick Warrender, Bart.
Patrick Miller, Esq.	R. Whyte, Esq.

29th March, 1784.

This day the Magistrates and Town Council of St Andrew's, unanimously agreed to write a letter to Mr Dempster, their worthy Member of Parliament, assuring him, that in case of a dissolution of Parliament, they would again chuse him for their Representative; and this resolution they likewise unanimously subscribed, and addressed to him by a letter of this date.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

IN the House of Commons, March 20, General Flood moved, that all petitions in favour of, and the two against a parliamentary reform, be laid on the table; which being done, the order of the day being read, the bill to amend the defects in the representation was read a second time.

General *Flood* moved, that it be committed.

After a long conversation, the question was put, when there appeared,

Ayes	85
Noes	159
Majority against the commitment,	74

The Bill was therefore lost.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 25.

"The rising of our houses of Parliament is fixed for the 1st of May next; and all the commercial regulations between this country and Great Britain are to be discussed and adjusted in London, in the months of August and September next, by commissioners specially appointed from the Irish and British Parliaments—the result of whose deliberations will be brought into their respective Parliaments early in the ensuing sessions.

"The Rutland administration has, at last, openly declared principles hostile to the interests of this country, and determines that every measure proposed in our senate, that militates in the least degree with the paltry advantages of the meanest individual in Britain, or that tends in the remotest manner to restore the corrupt influence that has so long existed in Parliament, shall be opposed most virulently by all the placemen in the House of Commons.——The reform bill has already met with, and an order has been signified to M——n, B——d, and the rest of the common hacks, not to absent themselves a single hour during the sitting of the House, while the protecting duties are pending; in consequence of which, the above-mentioned hacks last night came on instantly to the charge, as soon as Mr Gardiner mentioned his intention of bringing it forward, by entering upon the report to-morrow, and had it adjourned to Friday se'ennight; the day just preceding that on which the Easter recess is intended to take place, and thus preclude any further progress in the business, until the lateness of the session obliges it to be postponed to next year."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR, *March* 32. 1784.

IN justice to the very respectable Freeholders of the county of York, of whose proceedings, at their late meeting to address his Majesty, a confused account has been given in some of the news-papers, I think it my duty to send you a short authentic state, signed with my name, as I was present during the whole; and, having been most obligingly permitted to have a seat very near to the High Sheriff, had an opportunity of seeing and hearing to the greatest advantage.

Mr *Danby*, the Sheriff, having, at the requisition of above one hundred freeholders, called the meeting, by public advertisements, a long time before, the utmost exertions were made by the adherents of the *Coalition*, to prevent the address; and when it is considered that the Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord *John Cavendish*, the Earl of *Carlisle*, the Earl of *Surrey*, Earl *Fitzwilliam*, Sir *Thomas Dundas*, &c. &c. were all in opposition, and were all present, the independency of spirit with which a numerous body of English yeomanry supported the address, was a noble instance of the popular freedom of England, thus described by Dr Goldsmith:

> Where ev'n the peasant boasts these rights to scan,
> And learns to venerate himself as man.

Soon may the time come when this shall be said of Scotland.

No hall being large enough to contain the freeholders who appeared upon this occasion, to the number of about *seven thousand*, the meeting was held in the Castle Yard, against the wall of which was erected a kind of throne, with a canopy of wood, for the High Sheriff. From this throne was a gradation of seats for persons of distinction, and in front was placed, upon the ground, a long table, or rather stage of boards, on each side of which were rows of forms, which accommodated people who got in first. The rest stood in the large extent of the Yard. The Castle-gate was opened at half an hour past ten, when we rushed in, and the business began without delay. Every man who spoke, be his rank what it would, was obliged to mount up on the boards, and from thence harangue the audience as far as his voice could reach. The debate was kept up, with ability and spirit on both sides, for upwards of six hours; and, notwithstanding the immensity of the multitude, I do declare there was as much order preserved as in the House of Commons. At last, indeed, Lord *John Cavendish* was not suffered to speak, though he made several attempts. This I imputed partly to the lateness of the hour, and the severity of the weather, there being a cold east wind, and showers of sleet, and many of the freeholders being impatient to return to their habitations, some of them twenty miles off—and partly to regret and indignation felt by the generous Yorkshiremen, that this amiable, and once very popular nobleman, should now appear as an abettor of a party which they dreaded and detested. There was, therefore, such a roar for *the question*, that my Lord John was obliged to desist. The sense of the meeting then was taken in the usual mode, by a *show of hands*, when it was evident that there was a very great majority for the address; it seemed *five to one*, and the High Sheriff might then have declared the majority. But some of the Coalitionists, disappointed and exasperated, made a desperate effort to annihilate the glorious success, by insisting for a *Division*, to which the High Sheriff, with too much diffidence, as I humbly thought, consented; upon which there ensued a scene of mobing and tumult. For, as it was not distinctly known, which side of the Castle-yard was to be occupied by the one party, and which by the other, there was a fluctuation like that of the sea in a storm; and besides, a rabble of all sorts pressed in amongst the freeholders. The Sheriff, therefore, very properly said, that this *had produced nothing but confusion*; but that *his own decided opinion* was, that there was a great majority; and he accordingly signed the address of the county, and transmitted it to London.

The result of this day was of vast consequence in the present conflict of parties. The county of York, for extent of territory, the number and riches of its inhabitants, is a kingdom of itself. It is the county which has distinguished itself most conspicuously for constitutional liberty, and it was very unjustly supposed of the Yorkshiremen, as of other friends of freedom, that they would oppose the King, when the *House of Commons* was disregarded. But the honest Yorkshiremen were not to be gulled by *sounds* contrary to *sense*: They *knew* that a majority of the House of Commons had violently attempted to assume the executive power, which would have destroyed our constitution: They knew that the king had, with a conscientious firmness, resisted those attempts, for which all gratitude was due from his Majesty's faithful subjects. The gentlemen of the *Yorkshire Association* in particular declared, that they were happy in having an opportunity this day, of vindicating themselves from the charge of maintaining republican principles. They had, it is true, asserted the rights of the people; they had resisted the *undue influence* of the crown; but now, when its *just prerogative* was attacked, they should be the foremost to defend it.

I took pretty large notes of the speeches upon this memorable occasion. I send you one of them; and, if it is found agreeable, may send more. I shall only add, that I would willingly have gone a thousand miles to have been present at the Yorkshire meeting, and witnessed such an union of *loyalty* and *freedom*, to both of which I am warmly attached. I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

JAMES BOSWELL.

The SPEECH of Mr BUEN, Recorder of *Leeds*, who opened the debate of the meeting of the County of York, for addressing his Majesty:

"I wish the question to be agitated this day had never existed, but had been left at rest with other Constitutional questions, which had better not be brought to a discussion. I hope we shall confine ourselves to the immediate point, the question between a majority of the House of Commons and the Crown. Some may carry their argument to the extremes of the proposition.—Whether can the House of Commons absolutely controul the King in the choice of his Ministers? *That* would be very dangerous; it would destroy the balance of our constitution, and, as has been well said, would take the Crown off his Majesty's head, and put it under the Mace of the House of Commons. On the other hand, when the House of Commons, supported by the people, constitutionally calls on the Crown to dismiss Ministers, a refusal then would be equally dangerous: But *now* the question is, Whether the House of Commons should be supported by their constituents, when they find fault with the Crown for the dismission of Ministers, who were thought to act from interested motives, and who attempted to introduce a new power into this country? His Majesty dismisses those Ministers. He, in the due exercise of his prerogative, chuses other Ministers. Before the Ministers, so chosen, had done any thing, the House of Commons thinks fit to advise the King to dismiss them. We are then to consider whether this be right or wrong. They say Ministers must have the *previous* confidence of *the House*: The House must point them out. Is not this assuming the *executive Government?* Sir, the Constitution of the country has said, The *House of Commons* shall *not* have the executive Government; the *King* shall have the executive Government. If then the House of Commons are claiming that to which they have no right, they ought not to be supported by their constituents, who are interested to maintain the balance of the Constitution.—There is another ground, Sir, If it be fixed, that the Crown *must* comply with the requisitions of the House of Commons, the representations of the *people themselves* cannot be heard with any effect. Sir, I maintain the *people* have a right to differ from their *representatives*. It has been said, they can be heard *only* by their representatives. I trust that proposition will prove as abortive as it is wicked. I trust the voice of the people shall ever be heard, and they shall ever have it in their power to check the conduct of their representatives. At this very time, the House of Commons *have* heard the voice of their representatives by Addresses from different parts of the kingdom; and, what has been the effect?—Sir, the House of Commons, when the people are *with* them, can *compel* the Crown to agree to their requisitions;—they can refuse the supplies;—they can disband the army. But *this* House of Commons, knowing the people to be against them, durst not do so, and have abandoned the strongholds which the Constitution allows them.

"Thinking then, Sir, the late proceedings of the House of Commons unconstitutional, I signed the requisition for this meeting, to consider of the propriety of an Address to his Majesty. Mine is but a private opinion. I shall not find fault with other gentlemen for having a different opinion, and shall submit to the majority of the county when its sense has been fairly taken. Every man in this country should have his own opinion. It is manly to come forth and avow it. I beg leave, then, to move for the following Address." [The Address which had been previously drawn up by a Committee, of which the celebrated Mr *Mason* was one, and had been printed and circulated among the Freeholders, was then read with a distinct and audible voice by the Under Sheriff, and seconded by Sir Christopher Sykes, Bart.]

Extract of a letter from Elgin, dated 24th March.

"A young man of uncommon talents in this place, has for some time past bestowed great attention, under a celebrated master, to the study of mathematics and natural philosophy. In these learned sciences he became a great adept, and from his knowledge thereof, being aided by a very genteel and liberal contribution from the ladies and gentlemen of Elgin, he yesterday let off an Air Balloon from Ladyhill. Its ascent was very rapid, and the wind being N. E. it took its course accordingly over the hill of Pluscarden. To appearance it seemed in the air as great in circumference as a full rising moon, but by its sudden velocity we soon lost sight of it. This forenoon we are informed that it fell down a large chimney in a neighbouring parish, where the landlord was brewing whisky, and bursting in the fire, destroyed the spirits, and scorched a girl's legs who was warming herself. The owner of the whisky was told that the inventor had thrown this Balloon into his house on purpose to do him damage, and came this day to town in search of redress: But having consulted an eminent lawyer, he was informed it could not be obtained unless he could prove a *premeditated design*. As he could not do this, the prosecution is dropt."

MEMBERS *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of EDINBURGH.—The Rev. Dr Dryfdale, Mr Chiefly, Dr Macfarlane, Mr Lundie, Dr Henry, Dr Hunter, Ministers.—Honourable Mr Henry Erskine, Dean of Guild Macdowall, and Mr Archibald Mercer, Elders.

Presbytery of CAIRSTON.—Messr. John Falconer and Francis Liddle, Ministers.—Mr Andrew Macara, Elder.

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Mr Bell's Surgery, vol. II. 7 s. bound.
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And Just Arrived,

RICHARDSON'S ANECDOTES of the RUSSIAN EMPIRE in a Series of Letters, written a few years ago, from St Petersburgh, 8vo. 5 s. 3d. boards.

Just now Imported from the proper Places,

And to be Sold in Wholesale and Retail, as usual, at Mrs EAGLE's Shop, Edinburgh,

LARGE Quantities of Garden Seeds, several of which, a proof of their growth may be seen at the shop.

An extensive Collection of NEW CLOVER SEEDS.

GRASS SEEDS, viz.

Red and White English and Dutch Clover Seed,	Buck Wheat,
Yellow Clover,	English and Scotch Rye Grass Seed,
Rib Grass,	La lucerne and Timothy Grass,
English and Scotch Tares,	Burnet and St Foin.

Red, White, Green, and Yellow Turnip Seed, for the fields.
Canary, Hemp, Rape, and Maw Seed.
Some hogsheads of Dutch and British Lintseed.
A few pockets of fine NEW HOPS.
Several kinds of TREE SEEDS, particularly a quantity of fine English Acorns, Scotch Spruce and Larix Fir Seeds, &c.

At Mrs Eagle's Nursery, Fountainbridge, continue to be sold all kinds of Fruit and Forest Trees; Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens; Cabbage, Cauliflower, Artichoke, and Asparagus Plants, &c. &c.

N. B. Mrs Eagle's friends, who have been disappointed of some of the articles in their commissions, may now depend upon having them forwarded by the first opportunities

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, March 29.—Earl Caffillis, Kennedy, from Dundee, for Glafgow, with linens; Jean, Brown, from Leith, for ditto, with fundries; Floyer, Drummond, from Alloa, with bottles; Peggy, Mackie, from Alloa, with malt; Euphan, Abercrombie, from Alloa, with coals.—30. Nelly, Petrie, from Montrofe, with wheat; Four Brothers, Miller, from Anftruther, with wheat; Nelly, Paterfon, from Aberdeen, with fundries.

SAILED, 28.—Stirling, Dick, for London, with goods.—28. Brothers, Kid, for Montrofe, with cow-hides.—30. Chance, Brad, for Lynn, with bottles.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK, March 26th. Matty, Thomfon, for Dublin, with goods; Jeany, M'Gill, for Virginia, with ditto.—27. William, Boyd, for Dublin, with ditto; Pitt, Harvie, for Waterford with ditto.

RELATIONS WANTED.

IF the next of kin or Relations of DANIEL M'INTIRE, otherwife M'INYRE, late belonging to his Majefty's Ship Iris; deceafed, will apply to Mr Mark Morley, proctor in Doctor's Commons, London, they will hear of fomething to their advantage. None but letters poft paid will be anfwered.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery of GEORGE COLVIN and Company, at Grangemouth, being mutually diffolved upon the 1ft current, thefe having claims againft faid Houfe, will pleafe apply to George Colvin, Merchant in Glafgow.

MR COLVIN never having connection in bufinefs *with any others* than his late partner MR MUAT at Grangemouth, now continuing his bufinefs in Glafgow *on his own account alone*, takes this opportunity of foliciting the favour and employment of his friends and correfpondents.

GRANGEMOUTH, March 27. 1784.

by Order of the Truftee for

The Creditors of Mr Pringle of Crichton.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Price of the Eftate is to be paid at Whitfunday next, and will be then divided among the Creditors.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN JAMIESON of Langfide.

THE Truftee having fold the Lands of Langfide, and the price being payable at Whitfunday next, the creditors of the faid John Jamiefon are requefted to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, either with Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, the truftee, or with John Tawfe writer in Edinburgh, betwixt and the 25th day of April next; in order that their refpective intereffs in the truft-funds may be afcertained; and that the creditors may receive payment of their debts as foon as the fund for that purpofe comes into the hands of the Truftee.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of PATRICK SCOTT of Roffie, are defired without delay, to produce their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity, in the hands of Hugh Bremner, clerk to Mr Farquharfon the truftee, that the price of the eftate of Roffie, payable at Whitfunday next, may be then divided among them. Thofe who neglect to produce and depone, muft blame themfelves if they are left out of the dividend.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

AS the Truftees for the Creditors of THOMAS ELLIOT, late tenant in Kilnknow, have now afcertained the divifible fund, all the Creditors of faid Thomas Elliot are defired to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of John Lang, fheriff-clerk of Selkirkfhire, betwixt and the firft day of May next, certifying fuch as fail to do fo, that they will be cut out of their fhare of the bankrupt's funds.

Not to be repeated.

Cupar-in-Fife Bleaching and Printing Field,

1784.

JAMES FERGUSSON AND CO. bleach at the following prices, viz.

900 or under, at 2d. per yard,		1300, at	3½d. per yard.
1000,	2½d.	1400 & upwards, 4d.	
1100 and 1200,	3d.	All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.	

UNDERTAKERS.

Meffrs George Pirie merchant, Luckenbooths,
John Stewart grocer, Baron's Clofe,
*Patrick Stewart tobacconift, Grafs-market,
} Edinburgh,
*John Sutherland ftaffordfhire, Canongate, ditto;
Mr Reid grocer, South Leith,
Alexander Cunningham weaver, North Leith,
James Wilfon, Borrowftounnefs,
*James Ruffel foapboiler, Inverkeithing,
*Robert Gded, Aberdour——*Alexander Forbes, Kinrofs,
*John Foord bookfeller, Kirkcaldy,
*Ja. Dalrymple merchant, Dyfart—*George Pearfon, Balbirnie,
*John Greig ftampmafter, Leflie—*Andrew Lundine poftmafter, Falkland—*John Scott merchant, Leven,
*Charles Mathewfon, Barnyards—Alex. Tennant merchant, Anftruther—*Ja. Richard and Mrs Horfebrugh, Pittenweem—James Caftairs, Ely—*Daniel Conolie merchant, Crail—*Ja. Thomfon, Kinglbarns,
*John Brown and Rob. Gourlay merchants, St Andrew's,
*John Jamie ftarch manufacturer, Arbroath,
*Thomas Smith and Alex. Govan, Dundee,
*John Roger, Ferry of Parton-Craigs,
James Hill at the bleachfield, and James Fergufson at the printing-houfe.

Thofe marked thus * have pattern-books.

TO be SET in tack, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

The Farm of DREGHORN, lying about

four miles fouth-weft from Edinburgh, in the parifh of Collington, and fhire of Edinburgh.

This Farm conffifts of 180 acres arable, and 155 acres paffure-ground. If the tenant fhall defire it, the proprietor will bear fome expence in inclofing, on receiving a fuitable advance of rent.

William Cuninghame, the prefent tenant, will fhow the marches. And propofals may be given in to James Forrest, Efq; writer to the fignet, the proprietor, which fhall be kept fecret, if defired.

N. B. There is very fine water for a Diftillery.

AT LONDON——FOR LEITH,

THE LOVELY MARY,

RICH. GARDNER (for W. BEATSON) Mafter,

LYING at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will fail the 7th April 1784, to be depended on.

The Mafter to be fpoke with at the New England Coffeehoufe, Threadneedle-ftreet, by the Royal Exchange at 'change hours;—morning and evening on board the fhip.

IN LEITH ROADS—FOR LONDON,

THE ATHOL SMACK,

JAMES MURRAY Mafter,

Lying in Leith Roads, taking in paffengers, and will pofitively fail the 3d of April 1784.

The Athol has excellent accommodation for paffengers; and as fhe is well known to be a remarkable faft failer, paffengers may depend on a quick paffage.

For freight and paffage, apply to Mrs Howftoun's, at the New Key, where the Mafter will be found.

TENEMENTS IN LEITH FOR SALE,

Adjourned by defire of Intended purchafers.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within Gibb's Coffeehoufe, on Saturday the 3d of April next, at four o'clock afternoon precifely.

That TENEMENT of Land, Warehoufes, Yard, Cooperage, Cellars, and pertinents lying betwixt the head of the Broad Wynd and Quality Street of South Leith, and fronting both ftreets, prefently poffeffed by Robert Crockat cooper, at the yearly rent of 46 l. Sterling.

As alfo, that Tenement of Land, lying in St Anthon's, Leith, poffeffed by Miss Ainflie, of the yearly rent of 16 l. Sterling or thereby.

The progrefs of writs, and conditions of fale, to be feen in the hands of John Pattifon, Town Clerk of Leith.

SALE OF LANDS, MANSION-HOUSE, &c.

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD, the MAINS of MOLLANCE, with the Manfion-Houfe, Offices, Garden and Policy, fituated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, and fixteen miles of Dumfries, on the great military road from thence to Ireland; as alfo, as much of the adjoining Farms to the extent of 1000 l. per annum, or more, as purchafers may incline.

The Houfe is modern, being built about thirty years ago, large and commodious, and with a complete fet of offices, is in the very beft repair. The fituation is fine, and commands very extenfive profpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleafant, and well cultivated. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full-grown, part lately planted, and all in a moft thriving condition.

The fertility of thefe Lands is too well known to need defcription, and they are occupied by a fet of as wealthy, induftrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; but are ftill capable of great improvement, by means of fhell marle, of which there is abundance within thefe lands, and in the neighbourhood. Coal and Lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premiffes, where alfo the produce may be exported.

The Lands are all inclofed and fubdivided, and the farm fteadings are all either lately built or in the beft repair.

James Carter, overfeer at Mollance, will fhow the premiffes.

For further particulars, apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ramfay writer in Dumfries.

ROSLIN.

SUBTACK OF THE INN, CASTLE, AND CASTLE-GARDEN.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary auction, within the Exchange Coffeehoufe of Edinburgh, upon Wednefday the 7th day of April 1784, and entered upon immediately,

The BENEFIT of a SUBTACK of the INN of ROSLIN, and Garden or Shrubbery adjoining to it, with the Offices belonging thereto. As alfo, of the CASTLE of ROSLIN, and CASTLE-GARDEN, with the pertinents, all as prefently occupied by David Keir the fub-tackfman. The endurance of the fub-leafe is for 20 years: Of the Inn, Garden, and Offices, from Whitfunday 1784; and of the Caftle, and Caftle-Garden, from Martinmas laft.

David Keir at the Inn will fhow the premiffes, and William Brodie writer in Edinburgh, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain before the day of fale, will inform of particulars.

SALE of a Liferent Tack of QUILKOE,

IN FORFARSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thurfday the 15th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the houfe of Bailie Gray in Forfar, the Liferent Tack of that Farm, lying in the parifh of Refcobie, and county of Forfar, poffeffed by James Low, called QUILKOE, and that during his life.

The above Farm conffifts of 300 acres, or thereby, of good foil, all arable. It is well watered, and lies within a mile of the loch of Forfar, where there is plenty of marle.

The purchafe may be made either by a graffum, or yearly tack duty, as can be agreed on; and thofe inclining to fee the farm may apply to John Finlay in Cotton.

The articles of roup are to be feen in the hands of John Ure, fheriff clerk of Forfar.

TO BE SOLD,

THE VILLA at Fountainbridge called the GROVE,

being the property of Lord Colvill, and prefently under leafe to Lord Gardenfton, conffifting of a commodious Dwelling houfe, with good offices, and above feven Scots acres, conveniently and agreeably laid out in grafs fields, garden and pleafure-grounds.

The purchafer may have immediate access to the fubjects, as the prefent poffeffor is inclined to part with his leafe, which is in endurance for two years from Whitfunday next, upon moderate terms.

Whoever is inclined to purchafe may be fhown the premiffes at any reafonable time by the gardener at the Grove; and for further information may apply to William Lumfdaine clerk to the fignet, New Street, Edinburgh, who will acquaint them with the conditions, and all particulars.

FARM in the Shire of Roxburgh

TO be LET, for three years, from and after the 26th day of May next, by public roup, within the houfe of Mrs Wood, vintner in Kelfo, upon Friday the 30th April next, at one o'clock afternoon,

Part of the Eftate of CHERRYTREES, being that farm prefently poffeffed by James Fogo.

The farm is of confiderable extent, well adapted both to corn and paffure, and good crops may be expected, as moft part of the lands has been long in grafs.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn, writer to the fignet, or James Potts, writer in Kelfo. The faid James Fogo, or William Rae, gardner at Cherrytrees, will fhow the farm.

N. B. The Grafs Parks of Cherrytrees are to be let at Yetholm, upon Wednefday the 28th April next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

To be LET by public roup, within the houfe of Mrs Wood vintner in Kelfo, upon Friday the 30th April next, at twelve o'clock noon, and to be entered to the 26th day of May 1784,

THE Farm of CLACKMAE, and Farm of SORROWLESSFIELD,

both lying a few miles fouth of Lauder, upon the water of Leader, within the parifh of Melrofe, and fhire of Roxburgh. The farm of Clackmae contains above 900 acres; and the other is alfo of large contents. They are well adapted both to corn and paffure, and may be much improved by lime, a fuitable manure to the ground, and acceffible by the great turnpike road by Lauder, which runs through both farms.

James Fifher at Clackmae will fhow the marches of the farms; and perfons intending to take the farms, or either of them, may apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the fignet, Edinburgh, James Potts writer in Kelfo, or David Brown writer in Melrofe.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Eftate of RATHAILLET, lying in the parifh of Kilmeny and county of Fife.

The Eftate conffifts of upwards of 600 acres of land, the greateft part of which is arable, and of moft excellent foil. It is fet in leafe to one tenant, of which there are fifteen years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 325 l. Sterling. The arable part of the eftate is inclofed, either with hedges or ditches, or with ftone walls, lately built and very fufficient. The other parts of the lands are either covered with planting, which is very valuable, or affords excellent paffure for fheep.

There is a fmall Manfion-houfe upon the eftate, with a large Garden, and a fine Farm-fteading lately built, and in very good condition. The eftate is very conveniently fituated, both for manure and for market, as there are plenty both of lime and marle in the neighbourhood. It lies within three fhort miles of Cupar, two from the harbour of Balmerino, and three from Woodhaven, on the fouth fide of the river Tay, oppofite to Dundee.

The purchafer will have right to vote for a Member of Parliament, for the county of Fife.

For further particulars, apply to George Imlach writer in Edinburgh, or Profeffor Brown at St Andrews.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE,

being the fourth ftorey of Riddle's Land, Lawn-market, lately belonging to, and poffeffed by John Gordon, Efq; of Buthlaw.

The houfe is all well lighted, free of vermin, and conffifts of nine rooms, three whereof are to the ftreet, two kitchens, three garrets, and three cellars, befides clofets, pantries, and feveral other conveniencies. The houfe is at prefent occupied by two tenants, but may be ufed for the accommodation of one, as moft of the other flats in the ftair are.

For particulars as to the purchafe, application may be made to Ifaac Grant writer to the fignet, in whofe hands the title-deeds are, and who is authorifed to conclude a bargain.

The houfe may be feen upon the Wednefdays and Saturdays, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

N. B. If the houfe is not foon fold, it will be Let for one or two families, as offerers fhall occur.

To Farmers, Graziers, and Dealers in Cattle.

TO be SET by roup, within the houfe of Robert M'Intofh, in Millhaugh of Alyth, on Tuefday the 20th day of April 1784, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

All and whole the Foreft of CAINLOCHAN, and others thereto lately annexed, lying within the parifh of Glenifla, and county of Forfar.

The Grazing is well fheltered, and inferior to none of the fame extent in the Highlands of Scotland. It lies about one Engliih mile eaft from the great road over the Cairnwall, leading to and from Fort George, and is conveniently fituated both for the fouth and north country markets.

For information, application may be made to Thomas Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Airly, refiding at Craig, in the parifh of Glenifla.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

THE Lands and Eftate of KILGRASTOWN, lying in the county of Perth, will be expofed to fale judicially, on or about the 20th of June next.

Thefe lands are all conveniently and pleafantly fituated within a few miles of the town of Perth; and the late proprietor beautified the place with extenfive plantations and policies. There is a commodious dwelling-houfe upon the eftate, which lies within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile weft from the Bridge of Earn; and there are a complete fet of offices lately built thereon.

The proven rental will be fhown by William Lumfdaine clerk to the fignet, New Street, Edinburgh, or John Rutherford junior writer in Perth; and further particulars will be explained in a future advertifement.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands of ROSEHAUGH, lying in the

parifh of Spynie, and fhire of Elgin.

Thefe lands contain in whole about 184 acres, 132 of which are arable, of an exceeding good foil, and the remainder paffure; the whole capable of great improvement. They are held of a fubject-fuperior, and the prefent free rent is about 70 l. fterling. The lands are prefently let from year to year, except a fmall part which is let in tack for three years from Whitfunday next 1784.

For further particulars, apply to William Grant, Efq; of Grantfhire, near Elgin, or Alexander Nairne writer in Edinburgh.

Sale of Moorhall Adjourned,

At the Defire of Perfons intending to Purchafe.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houfe of Mrs Wier vintner in Dunfe, upon Wednefday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of one and four o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eftate of MOORHALL,

formerly part of the Lands of HILLEND, containing 164½ acres, Engliih meafure, all inclofed and fubdivided with ditch and hedge, lying in the parifh of Coldinghame, and county of Berwick. The lands are in the poffeffion of John Conftable the proprietor, all improved, pleafantly fituated, and command a fine profpect of the country. They lie upon the poft road, within two miles of Coldinghame, nine miles Berwick upon Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty lime is to be had at a reafonable price. There is a very neat Manfion-houfe upon the eftate, with a complete fet of offices. The lands hold of Mr Home of Wedderburn, and pay an yearly feu-duty of 7 s. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, or Alexander Watfon writer in Dunfe, with whom the title-deeds of the lands, and rental may be feen, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

TO be SOLD within the Coffeehoufe of Dumfries, upon Wednefday the 10th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent,

the Four-merk Land of Over Hazlefield; the Three-merk Land of Nether Linkens, and Lands of Balcarry, all lying within the parifh of Ruthwell and ftewartry of Kirkcudbright, and paying the yearly rents aftermentioned, viz.

1. Balcarry, and part of Airds, let to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years, after Whitfunday 1778, paying of yearly rent,	L.	52	0 10
2. Airds, poffeffed by William M'Brair, without a tack, at		40	0 0
		92	10 9
From which deduct the ftipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths			
And feu and teind duties, 1 6 0 4-12ths			
		2	10 0 10
There remains of free rent,	L.	89	19 11 2

The above lands pay fupply according to a valuation of 140l. Scots, and are entered in two lots, if offerers incline.

3. Over Hazlefield, let to [illegible] Kirkpatrick, a tack for [illegible] after Whitfunday 1778, at	L.	47	14 0
From which deduct the ftipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths			
And feu and teind duties, 0 11 5			
		1	15 5 6½
Remains of free rent,	L.	45	18 6 6½

The above lands pay fupply according to a valuation of 60l. Scots, and pay no ftipend to the miniffer.

4. Over Hazlefield, let to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennam, and James M'Naught, on tacks for 19 years after Whitfunday 1778 and 1779, at - L. 145 2 8½

Thefe lands are liable for fupply according to a valuation of 300l. Scots, and pay no ftipend to the miniffer.

The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands laft mentioned rife to 148l. 2s. 8d. from Whitfunday 1784, and to 154l. 5s. 6d. from Whitfunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, the proprietor has right to a tack thereof from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790.

The lands are, in general, of an excellent quality, well inclofed with ftone dykes, and lie near the fea fhore, from whence lime is conveyed to them. The farm houfes are in good repair, having been built within thefe five years, and are moftly covered with flate roofs.

At fame time will be fold, a HOUSE STEAD, and Garden lying in the fame, in the High Street of the burgh of Kirkcudbright, between the property of Meff. John Buchanan and William [illegible], very proper for building upon.

Any perfon wanting to be further informed, or wifhing to fee the title deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Cowie, writer to the fignet, Edinburgh, or Commiffary Goldie at Dumfries.

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